

HAZEL GREEN HERALD

SPENCER COOPER, Proprietor.

HAZEL GREEN, KENTUCKY.

SPECULATION.

Disreputable Methods Which Lead to Misery and Crime.

One of the financial papers published in New York City gave, a day or two ago, a noteworthy account of the methods of one or two of the leading stock operators in that city. The reason for this exposure was due to the fact that the editor of the aforesaid journal, trusting to the statements of a leading stock operator, had been led into making investments, and advising his friends to make them, which shortly after proved to be exceedingly unfortunate ones. The motive of the exposure was, therefore, one of revenge, but the lesson which the exposure teaches is not on that account any the less profitable. The daily reports of the sales of shares in the New York Stock Exchange supply obvious proof that the number of those who now engage in stock speculation is very much smaller than it was three or four years ago. The transfers are now on an average only about one-third as large as they were in 1881, this diminution being due to the withdrawal from the stock market of an enormous number of small operators, who at one time furnished the bulk of the business, while the large operators worked. But in spite of the losses of the last three or four years, the temptations to make money quick, either by buying or selling, is still too keen to prove attractive to a certain number of outsiders. Those who buy simply for investment are still but an insignificant fraction of those who buy or sell for a quick turn in the market. Now the point in the exposure which we have referred to above consists in the revelation that it makes of the way in which stocks are manipulated.

In this particular instance, the shares of two or three well known corporations are selected, and two prominent operators meet together each morning and agree to work together in controlling these specialties. It is quite probable that they will give out in an authoritative manner that the price of the stock they have selected are bound to rise, and these opinions, coming from such high sources, are not only circulated in the New York Stock Exchange, but are telegraphed all over the country either by special wire or in the regular press reports. Having thus encouraged confidence in the value of the stock, the interested operators begin to manipulate for a decline. They skillfully feed out a sufficient quantity of stock to supply the demand they have occasioned, and when this has been accomplished they suddenly upon the market masses of stock for which there is no adequate demand, and as a consequence, force the price downward with leaps and bounds. Or, reversing their methods, they may operate for a rise under parallel conditions, so far as the utilization of misinformation is concerned.

Now it is apparent that those who speculate in a small way for quick turns are wholly at the mercy of these operators. The rise and fall in prices is not in the least governed by the natural conditions of business. The price of a certain stock may go up at one time when the business conditions of the road, on the property of which its value is based, are exceedingly precarious. Or the market value of the stock may go down when the railroad has an encouraging outlook for the future. Personal judgment and an intimate knowledge of the actual condition of the property are of not the least service in speculations of this kind. They will, indeed, warrant a man in making an investment that he proposes shall be permanent, or they might warrant a man in making an investment which he is willing to hold on to through an indefinite period of time, in the hope of selling out when the value of the stock eventually appreciated. But this is not speculation in the sense that it is ordinarily understood, and it is not this species of speculation which is greatly encouraged by stock brokers who, as they depend for their profits upon their commissions, are naturally desirous that those for whom they deal should buy and sell as quickly and as frequently as possible. But in such quick turns, the novice is wholly at the mercy of the large manipulator. He stands no more chance than a man would who had been beguiled into playing a game of poker with three or four others who had arranged matters in advance, and had either stock-dipped or had agreed upon some given method of procedure by which the victim was to be defrauded.

It is these disreputable methods that have led to so much misery and crime. The bank officials and the trustees of property who have from time to time been found guilty of using the funds entrusted to them for stock operations have, perhaps, displayed more sagacity in making their investments, but they have had to contend, not with honest dealers, but with sharpers. They have, it is true, been induced by their losses to use money that did not belong to them, and when their crime has been discovered they have been bitterly punished, either by imprisonment or by the loss of that social standing which they had previously possessed. Indeed, in a number of instances, the victims of these methods have paid the penalty of their credulity with their lives. This method of speculation is no more than the same old story, the same old story which has been told in every age and in every land, and which will continue to be told as long as there are men who have practiced upon the credulity of the community; who have regulated false stories; who have trafficked in dishonesty, and have filled their pockets with plunder taken from the credulous, are still looked upon as good and respectable members of the community. Instead of being driven to suicide by the shame which would have been theirs upon them, they pose before the people as great financial authorities, as the pillars of our mercantile state, and as worthy models for future generations.

—Boston Herald.

A Wyoming Judge passed sentence of death upon a confessed murderer in this wise: "I am by no means satisfied with the evidence in the case, and am not sure whether you killed John Forbes or whether he died by visitation of God, but my sentence is that you be hanged on the third Friday of June; and should your case next year come before me, you will have the comforting thought that it is doubted by some of the wisest thinkers of the age whether life is in any circumstances worth living." —Chicago Inter-Ocean.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—There are 87,000 paupers in London.

—In 1120 the first striking clock was invented by a Cistercian monk.

—Many of the plants in the Tuilerie Gardens are two and three hundred years old.

—The labors have disappeared from the list of weapons used in the Austrian army. The lancers will be converted into light cavalrymen.

—A Paris judge refused to hear a case against a wife who had thrown her husband out of a window and broken his leg, but advised her to open a gymnasium at which other wives could train.

—It is officially reported that 2,800,000 acres of grazing lands in the kingdom of the Netherlands supports 1,500,000 cattle, 275,000 horses, 850,000 sheep and 350,000 hogs. This is less than one acre to the animal.

—During a recent speech in favor of cremation, Sir Spencer Wells mentioned that an epidemic of scarlet fever broke out in a country town on the opening of some graves of persons who had died with that disease thirty years previously.

—In Normandy bird dealers arrange singing contests between favorite chaffinches which are sometimes compelled to sing alternately as many as eight hundred times. Occasionally the cruel practice of depriving them of sight is indulged in, as blind birds are often the best singers.

—The French Captain who on the march at Villedieu took a private to a mile's saddle has been cashiered for a year, and the Government journals quote this punishment as evidence that torture is not tolerated in the French army, although the opposition prints admit that this frequent infliction.

—There are now established on the coast of Great Britain 284 lifeboat stations. In the current year there were 3,654 casualties to shipping around the British Isles; 633 lives and eight vessels were saved, in addition to 189 lives by shore boats and other means, where rewards were given, being a total of 792 lives saved through the agency of the society. During the year lifeboats were launched 252 times, and not one man of their crews was lost.

—The New South Wales regiment, which took part in the Sudan campaign, has arrived home in Sydney. They were given a tremendous reception. The day was made a public holiday. Delegates came from all the colonies in Australia, and all the available troops were drawn up to welcome the returning soldiers. The Governor delivered an address to the contingent, and the Queen, in the name of the Queen and the colonies for the great services they had rendered.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

—Japan is made up of a chain of volcanic mountains, and the arable land of the empire is officially put at 11,215,000 acres—less than one-half the area of the State of New York—and this is so fertile and so well irrigated that it feeds a population of 37,000,000—about that of France. Rice is one of the principal crops, and of this some 200,000,000 bushels are raised annually. Hand labor is generally used, and two or three crops a year are raised on the same land. Artificial irrigation is general, being necessary over one-half of the cultivated land, and frequently the water is taken from streams from twenty to thirty miles distant. The total number of horned cattle is 1,115,000, and of horses 1,000,000. Wood of all kinds is cheap and abundant.

A SOUND SLUMBER.

The Ingenious Device by Which He Quieted Car Load of Excitable Women, and Secured an Undisturbed Night's Rest.

A young man from Buffalo was relating some sleeping-car experiences the other night to a select audience at a small table at the Hoffman House in New York City. "You will remember," he said, "the sensation that was created a month or so ago by a madman who took possession of a railroad train in Illinois. Well, I had a peculiar experience myself once with a crazy woman on a sleeping-car. You see, I had run down to New York for a few days, and as luck and my friends would have it, I didn't get much more than three or four hours' sleep all the time I was down here. There was no moonlight to be done, I determined to make it up by sleeping all the way back home, and I took the evening train for Buffalo on the Central. I was so sleepy when I got down to the depot that I could scarcely keep my eyes open, and I took some ammonia and soda-water just before I got on the cars to keep myself awake until the porter could fix up my berth. There were two sleeping-cars on the train, and I had a section in the first one. The train was not billed to start for fifteen minutes after I arrived, and I walked through the cars. I found that I was the only male occupant of the sleeping berth was in, and after ordering the porter to make up the bed at once, I went into the next car. I found some people there that I knew, and I remained talking with them for half an hour after the train started. Then I started back to my own car, almost dead with sleep, and happy at the thought that at last I was going to have a rest.

"When I opened the door of the other sleeper, however, I found all the occupants crowded in the end of the car, all of them women. They seized me at once.

"'O, one of them said, 'we're so glad you have come in here. You're the gentleman that has a section in this car, aren't you?'

"I replied that I was."

"'Do you know,' the woman went on in a tone of the utmost horror, 'there's a crazy woman in the car? She's got the berth at the other end, and there's an attendant with her. Every little while she screams and raves, and the attendant has all she can do to keep her quiet. O, dear! we are so frightened we don't know what to do!'

"'Why don't you go to bed?' I said.

"'Go to bed!' they all shrieked in chorus. 'Go to bed!' that woman raving at the other end of the car. They all agreed that they wouldn't go to bed for \$100,000 each.

"'I replied that I was.'"

"'Do you know,' the woman went on in a tone of the utmost horror, 'there's a crazy woman in the car? She's got the berth at the other end, and there's an attendant with her. Every little while she screams and raves, and the attendant has all she can do to keep her quiet. O, dear! we are so frightened we don't know what to do!'

"'Why don't you go to bed?' I said.

"'Go to bed!' they all shrieked in chorus. 'Go to bed!' that woman raving at the other end of the car. They all agreed that they wouldn't go to bed for \$100,000 each.

"'I replied that I was.'"

"'Do you know,' the woman went on in a tone of the utmost horror, 'there's a crazy woman in the car? She's got the berth at the other end, and there's an attendant with her. Every little while she screams and raves, and the attendant has all she can do to keep her quiet. O, dear! we are so frightened we don't know what to do!'

"'Why don't you go to bed?' I said.

"'Go to bed!' they all shrieked in chorus.